

[013] SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[014] On the basis of a generically-conforming drive system, the solution of this task takes place via two gear units exhibiting two transfer elements, which are not assigned to the respective drive. If the drive is formed by the planet pinion cage, these two transfer elements are thus the sun gear and the internal gear. One of these transfer elements is designated "first" and the other one of these transfer elements "second". According to the invention, the first transfer element of the left gear unit thus, the first left transfer element, is directly connected through a first mechanical gear train with the second transfer element of the right gear unit, thus the second right transfer element and the first right transfer element is connected directly through a second mechanical gear train with the second left transfer element. The two gear trains are between different transfer elements of the two gear units crosswise with one another, thus in each case directly connected - thus without a compensating element like a differential gear.

[015] Between the left and the right gear unit only two shafts must be placed, which takes only a small building area.

[016] The terms "left" and "right" drive engine are, in connection with the invention, to be understood in such a way that the "left" drive engine is connected with a first transfer element of the left gear unit and the "right" drive engine is connected with an appropriate transfer element of the right gear unit. The two drive engines must be arranged in the vehicle, although not necessarily on the left and on the right of the vehicle, but can arranged concentrically one behind the other or concentrically one above the other, depending upon vehicle configuration.

[017] Although different designs can be used, it is favorable if each gear unit is designed as a planetary gear unit with several planetary gears, which are stored in a swiveling planetary unit and in synchronous operation with a sun gear and an internal gear, whereby in each case the planet pinion cage of the drive member, the internal gear, the first transfer element and the sun gear form the second transfer element.

[018] In a favorable arrangement, the invention requires that the first mechanical, torque-proof, gear train with the internal gear of the left gear unit be connected to

the first spur gear, with the torque-proof sun gear of the right gear unit connected to the second spur gear and a connecting shaft, which exhibit a third and a fourth spur gear at their ends, whereby the third with first and the fourth with the second spur gear stand in interference. Accordingly, the second mechanical gear train is built torque-proof with an internal gear of the right gear unit connected to the fifth spur gear with a torque-proof, sun gear of the left gear unit connected to the sixth spur gear and a second connecting shaft, which exhibit a seventh and an eighth spur gear at their ends, whereby the seventh with the fifth and the eighth with the sixth spur gear stand in interference. For better utilization of energy, an electrical middle enclosure can be placed between the left and the right electrical drive engines, which at least in certain operating conditions, an electrical performance leads from the left drive engine working as a generator to the right drive engine working as engine and in reverse.

[019] Finally, protection is desired for the gear unit, which is built for an electrical drive system according to the invention.

[020] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[021] The invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

[022] FIG. 1 schematically shows an electrical drive system for a vehicle with a skid steering element, according to the present invention.

[023] DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[024] The invention is described on the basis of the enclosed design, which schematically shows an electrical drive system, according to the invention, for a vehicle with a skid steering element. In it, the left electrical, drive engine is marked with 2 and a right electrical drive engine with 4. An electrical energy source 6 can consist of a combination of a diesel engine with an electrical generator or also of a battery or a gas cell. An electronic control unit 8 covers control hard- and software as well as power electronics. Depending on a control input signal 10, which the driver produces by manipulation of unrepresented controls, into the two

electric drives 2, 4 over lines 12, 14, depending on the control input signals 10, the appropriate number of revolutions are performed. A left gear unit 16 exhibits several planetary gears 20, which are stored on a swiveling planet, pinion cage 22. The planetary gears 20 are in synchronous operation with a sun gear 24 and an internal gear 26. The planet, pinion cage 22 forms the drive member and is connected by a flange 28 with an unspecified star of the track drive assembly. The internal gear 26 is connected by a shaft 30 with the left drive engine 2. With a homogeneous right gear unit 18, the planetary gears are designated as 32, a planet, pinion cage as 34, a sun gear as 36, an internal gear as 38 and a drive flange as 40. A shaft 42 connects the right drive engine 4 with the internal gear 38.

[025]        The internal gear 26 of the left gear unit is directly connected with the sun gear 36 of the right gear unit. A mechanical gear train serves for this, which is formed by a torque-free, spur gear 44 connected with the internal gear 26, with which the torque-free, sun gear 36 of the right gear unit 18 is connected to a spur gear 46 and a connecting shaft 48, which exhibit a spur gear 50 and a spur gear 52 at their ends. The spur gear 50 is in constant meshing with the spur gear 44 and spur gear 52 with the spur gear 46.

[026]        In an appropriate way, the internal gear 38 of the right gear unit is connected directly with the sun gear 24 of the left gear unit. The mechanical gear train is arranged with a torque-free, spur gear 54, connected between them with the internal gear 38 of the right gear unit 18, which is connected to a spur gear 56 and a connecting shaft 58 with the sun gear 24 of the left gear unit 16, which exhibit a spur gear 60 and a spur gear 62 at their ends. The spur gear 60 is in constant meshing with the spur gear 54 and the spur gear 62 with the spur gear 56.

[027]        While traveling straight ahead, the largest part of the drive power of each electrical drive engine 2, 4 will transfer to the power drive flange 28, 40 assigned in each case. To a certain degree, however, the left electrical, drive engine drives the right chain and the right electrical, drive engine the left chain. While driving around curves, the performance of the internal drive motor flows to the outer

power, drive flange in reverse, so that a mechanical net performance flowing to the outside track is present. Beyond that, also an electrical performance can be led from the inner drive engine to the outer drive engine over the lines 12, 14.

[028] To a large extent, the range of the vehicle cab in the center of the vehicle remains running free from drive components, with only the two connecting shafts 48, 58. The two connecting shafts can be arranged on opposite sides of an axle center of the gear units or, in addition, include an angle smaller than  $180^\circ$  with this axle center, depending upon the requirements of the vehicle configuration.

Reference numerals

2 electrical drive engine	34 planet pinion cage
4 electrical drive engine	36 sun gear
6 energy source	38 internal gear
8 control unit	40 drive flange
10 control input signal	42 shaft
12 line	44 spur gear
14 line	46 spur gear
16 gear unit	48 connecting shaft
18 gear unit	50 spur gear
20 planetary gear	52 spur gear
22 planet pinion cage	54 spur gear
24 sun gear	56 spur gear
26 internal gear	58 connecting shaft
28 drive flange	60 spur gear
30 shaft	62 spur gear
32 planetary gear	